

Echographic examination method using contrast media

ABSTRACT

5 What is described is an echographic examination method, in which an echographic contrast medium or agent, injected into a blood vessel and comprising a plurality of microbubbles, is sent by means of the blood circulation to a part of a living body under investigation and said part is struck by an ultrasonic excitation signal at an excitation frequency (f_0), and in which the microbubbles struck by the ultrasonic 10 excitation signal generate an echo signal at a frequency different from the excitation frequency, said signal being used to generate an image. The excitation signal exerts a pressure of 30 kPa to 1 MPa on said microbubbles, the microbubbles emitting a stable signal at not less than one subharmonic of the excitation frequency, said stable signal being processed to generate images.

15 Fig. 3